# THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

INCIDENTS OF THE SIEGE OF ISLAND No. 10 THE PASSAGE OF MEASURES OF FREEDOM.

The Slave-Trade-Treaty with England

Vote on the District Emancipation Bill.

OFFICIAL WAR BULLETIN. WAR DRPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 11, 1862. The Secretary of War makes public acknowledge great to the Governors of Massachusetts, Indiana, and Ohio and the Board of Trade of Pittsburgh, Pa., for their prompt after of assistance for the relief of the officers and soldier counsided in the late great battle on Tennessee River. Their forms have been accepted. It is understood that similar momen and patriotic service has been rendered by other city and State authorities, and which have not been reported to the Denvis when the process have actually fall to the process.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WARRINGTON, April 11, 1862.
Grave complaints against Assistant-Surgeon
ewitt and Stylp having reached the Department, they are
speeded from duty, and ordered to report themselves. Judient or inhuman surgeon is regarded by this Department
an enemy to his country and his race, and will be dealt with
coording to the utmost rigor of military law.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 11, 1862.
SAFETY OF GEN. LEWIN WALLACE.

nator I ane of Indiana received a telegram to

dsy, assuring him of the safety of Gen. Lewis Wal-

INCIDENTS OF THE SIEGE OF ISLAND NO. 10. For some time before the fall of Island No. 10, was regular mail communication between Caire and New-Madrid by small boats through the aluice cut by Col. Bissel. A letter from the latter place says that the decks of the Carondelet were, after she had run the Rebel gauntlet, literally covered with musket balls.

The writer says: "The enthusiasm among Gen Pope's soldiers on her arrival was prodigious. Chee upon cheer was given for the gunboats, Commodore Foote, Capt. Walker, the Carondelet, the Navy and the Union. Capt. Walker was escorted by Gen. Pope to his quarters and his boat's crew were picked up bodily by the soldiers and passed around, Bowery Theater fashion."

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS. working cheerfully and with a will, Senator Foster to-day introduced a bill to create a Bureau of Agriculture and Statistics in the Depart- two batteries of light artillery and Berdan's Sharpment of the Interior, the chief executive officer to be called "Commissioner of Agriculture and they first came within range, the Rebeis were in the Statistics," to be appointed by the President habit of insolently dancing upon the top of their in-The Bureau is to be charged with collection and distrenchments, with jeers and uncouth antics, but it tribution of new varieties of seeds, grains, and plants, the procurement of information in relation to modes self received a rifle bullet from an unseen marksman. of cultivation, renovation, and drainage of the soil, The guaners also soon discovered that it was unwise and concerning domestic and foreign trade, manufacto expose themselves, and now every gan is protures, banks, and currency, etc., of the United tected. But 30 of our men have been killed since States, and taking the decennial census. The charges the commencement of the siege. The loss of the and compensations are to be the same as in the

Three steps in the interest of Freedom were taken The York River is dammed so as to overflow what by different branches of the Government to-day. was already a marsh. Whether the line bo, as your The President signed his gradual Emancipation resolution. The House, by a more than two-thirds vote, Every reconnoissance develops new batteries, and resed the bill abolishing Slavery in the District of idents with Rebel tendencies say that an army which Columbia, and the Senate, by an equally gratifying should carry the first line would have to deal with majority, repealed all laws disqualifying colored per- a second, still more formidable, beyond. An infersons from carrying the mails. In the House several ence as to the strength of the works held can be Republican members who had prepared speeches in drawn from that of those abandoned. favor of the Abolition bill, voted for immediate action upon it. Among the Ayes were several Demo- plies are now brought, mounts but three guns, but crate, and several olira Conservatives, and every is constructed with admirable engineering skill, and Republican. A number of Democrats from New- in many respects is more complete in its appointments York were conveniently absent. The House grow than any of the works about Washington. wild with excitement as it rejected amendment after The log buts in which the men were lodged, and amendment, and finally passed the bill as it came which are left untouched, as though the Rebels exof the President. Sentior Supports bill coabling these on many a Western form. The without a word of debate. If ever, certainly not of other works and intrenched camps which the Rebels late years, has a bill opposed to the prejudice of race occupied are characterized as of similar excellence. met with such a reception as this. It was introduced And it is believed that the works which they occupy quietly, quietly referred to the Post-Office Commit- are even more formidable. k by Senator Collamor, and passed, were a measure affecting only white people. have vastly improved their position over what it Postmaster-General, Gideon was at that place. voted to reneal. In 1802, he recomits passage in a public communication, there by to-day's telegram from Fort Monroe, had real reasons in a private letter to a not been heard of at Snip Point. Georgia Senator, he saying it was too delicate a subject to be discussed openly; but the truth was that a beadquarters at 3 o'clock in the af ernoon of the day soon "get to know too much to know his rights." West announcing a great victory near Corinth by Capt. Walke, who was in the pilot house during country, from the fleet. The exploit is unparalleled, Mr. Granger's recommendation did not become a law Benuregard, who had taken eight batteries of artil- the entire passage, directed it with great skill and at least in this country, and is one of the most novel remodeled, the statute of 1810, retained in substance, army next day. This news apparently did not reach Cincinnati, is an old river pilot who had volunteered war. Two weeks ago, Col. Bissell, with his indewas modified in form. It still stands upon the statwas modified in form. It still stands upon the statwas modified in form. It still stands upon the statwas modified in form. It still stands upon the statwas modified in form. It still stands upon the statwas modified in form. It still stands upon the statwas modified in form. It still stands upon the statwas modified in form. It still stands upon the statwas modified in form. It still stands upon the statwas modified in form. It still stands upon the statwas modified in form. It still stands upon the statwas modified in form. It still stands upon the statwas modified in form. It still stands upon the statwas modified in form. It still stands upon the statwas modified in form. It still stands upon the statwas modified in form. It still stands upon the statwas modified in form. It still stands upon the statwas modified in form. It still stands upon the statwas from the Commodore's fleet. He has brought them lation of its provisions.

The President, this afternoon, sent a Message to into the National soldiers. the Senate, transmitting a treaty between the United | The Merrimac still lies with her consorts at during and coolness for his position was one of the nearly all of it. For a channel twenty feet in width, States and Great Britain for the more effectual sup- Craney Island. On the day she appeared, the Rebel utmost peril,) the great success is largely attributable. all the trees-often two or three feet in diameterpression of the slave-trade, accompanied by the cor- shores were lined with spectators, 4,000 or 5,000 of respondence on the subject between Secretary Sew- the Norfolk people having come down on foot or ard and Lord Lyons. The treaty was negotiated at borseback or in carriages to see the expected naval Washington on the 7th inst.

THE EFFECT OF INACTION. The troops in the advance of McDowell's division is waiting for a fair day and smooth water; others, are in good health and spirits. At Manassas, how- that she intends to remain a standing menace to our

White (Onlo), Walter organia, Wright.

in the House to-day. Only two members from Slave- formation of the land and the making in of the cresk and they fled, while the officers of the boat went on bolding States (Messrs. Blair of Missouri and Fisher from James River shortens their line of defense, and spiked the guns. They were both (there of Deinware) voted for it, and of the thirty nine enables them to command with their fortifications all were only two, 32-pounders. Capt. Walke then en-

# Bafety of Gen. Lewis Wallace.

THE SIEGE OF YORKTOWN.

POSITION OF AFFAIRS UNCHANGED.

Efficient Service by Our Sharp-Shooters.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 11, 1662.

We have news from Yorktown Per raula by ves-

sels which left there yesterday aftermoon. Passen-

gers report the situation substantially unchanged.

days, and caused no little discomfort to both armies,

the bulk of the Rebels not being so well sheltered as

branches. The mud was knee deep every where, ex-

on horseback to Gen. McClellan's headquarters, was

three hours in achieving three miles. Our man were

The main work so far has been done by one or

shooters. The laster are doing wonders. When

was soon found out that every man so amusing him-

position is, both by nature and art, very strong

diagram indicates, a semicircle, or not, is uncertain.

The fortification at Ship Point, whither our sup

They we White



Tribune

Vol. XXII....No. 6,559.

trive to win equal honors. ment of Berdan's Sharp-shooters has almost wholly prevented the Rebels from using a large gun in an important position. From a well-selected rifle-

One of the on dits of the day is that one of our divisions has secured an important position, the hold-STRENGTH OF THE REBEL WORKS.

Much important preliminary work has been per Rebel Rejoicings Over a Victory at Corinth formed by our troops, and with the return of good weather, more active operations will hardly be postponed many days. The task before Gen. McCleilan GENERALS LEE AND JOHNSTON. the reduction of fortified intrenchments, is that for which he is held specially qualified, and the result is

> Gen. McClellan telegraphs the Secretary of War that nothing of interest has occurred to-day (the 10th). The weather and roads are a little better, and opera-

Running the Batteries-Gen. Pope's Camp -The Lower Fort-Cutting the Canal-The storm had prevented active operations for several Vandalism of the Rebels-What has been Done.

From Our Special Correspondent,
UNITED STATES GUNDAT CARONDELST,
NEW MADRID, Mo., Saturday, April 5, 1862.
Two weeks ago I wrote you from the Benton that
the plan of running the Rebel batteries with a gunour men, who eke out their tents d'abri with pine cept under the pines. One civilian, who penetrated order to furnish Gen. Pope with facilities for cross ing the river. Last night it was adopted, and as the date of this letter indicated, was entirely successful.

> whisper, except from men on duty, and drop down past enemy's batteries to Gen. Pope's commend.

enemy is of course unknown, but is probably greater. A long barge, filled with coal, and thes covered There is no disguising the fact that the enemy's bales of pressed hay, piled up so high that it covered the tops of the ports, was made fast to our left side, as the Rebel batteries, which are all on the Tennessee shore and the head of the island, could only play upon us from that side. The most of the were stationed under the casemates or the gundeck, and in the hold; the lights were extinguished and at 10 o'clock the anchor was hauled up, and,

run the gauntlet undiscovered, but just before we reached the enemy's water, or upper Senate. It now only awaits the signature pocted to reoccupy them, are better habitations than They also sent up rockets to prepare the lower bat-

The floating battery had been taken down a chored on the Tennessee shore, three miles below; so that for that entire distance, and for three quarters of an hour, we were subjected to a furious fire A recent visitor at Managess says that the Rebels from all the Rebel batteries. Nearly all the shots passed over us. A few hit the hay on our port side; but not a single one struck the Carondelet. Below is the father of the law which the Gen. Jo. Johnston arrived on Sunday and took the floating battery a regiment of infantry was command on Monday. Gen. Lee, reported to be drawn up on the bank, which we were compelled to pass very near; but the bullets which rained upon the mailed side and pilot-house of the Carondelet, Monday's Norfolk Day-Book, which reached our all fell harmless. We did not fire a single shot in re-

miles in length, were about two miles from the river and the town that the infantry might first the project was laughed at as utterly chimeririver and the town, that the infantry might not be exposed needlessly to the sharp artiflery The trops in the service of in good death and spirits. At Manasas, low-ver, great disorder prevails. The trops left in posenic have become instruction with the array in the attack upon York-good is devestated by bands of drunken soldiers, gainst whose vidences the remonstrances of the ending of the montaneous of the ending of the end of the ending of the endin practice upon the bank. Several of the regiments were located in groves of tall oaks and elms, alte-

Nothing new has transpired on the river.

Parties who come in from the army report to special change in affairs. Cominual skirmishing as going on, and a brilliant little affair occurred yestering on the Kentacky shore to prevent Gen. Pope from the army report to approximate the cay morning in which Griffin's Battery participated with marked effect, killing and wounding 27 Rebeh.

The Robel position extends across the peninsul, then toward it, steamed directly up to it. It made a short distance above Mulberry Point. The conformation of the hard and the making in of the creation of the hard and the making in of the

courages the troops under their present hardships to through. The Rebel tents, which are very abundant in the command-as the enemy left two or three thousand when he evacuated-are lighter and poorly made; and hundreds of confiding gentlemen under them were drenched to the skin. I was awakened this morning by the heavy cannonading on the river, pit he keeps a constant aim upon the gun, and which was renewed before 8 o'clock; and soon came the two items of most welcome intelligence that anfire it without the Robels losing one or two men from other gunboat, the Pittsburg, ran the blockade suc cemfully last night, and that the steamboats, which were started for the flotilla across through the bayous and sloughs, had arrived here in safety. Every one was overjoyed with the intelligence, as the additiona gunboat would serve as a convoy, and the transports enable Gen. Pope to throw his forces across the river

THE GUNBOATS AT WORK AGAIN The firing heard in camp was from the gunboats hich had attacked a third battery of the enemy, or the Kentucky shore, five miles below New-Madrid. It consisted of one 8-inch howitzer and two 32pounders, and was supported by two companies of fantry. One of the 32s was soon dismounted, but the other guns replied spirited y to the attack. One shot struck a skiff, swung from the starboard side of the Carondelet, near the stern, penetrating it, and then striking the side of the gunboat, where there vas no iron casing, and passing completely through i. It cut a chain, disarranging the steering appa atus for a few minutes: but it was soon repaired end no other damage was done. Another ball struck the bows, but the plating threw it off. The Pittsurgh, which also engaged in the fight, was not hit. he battery was soon silenced. The infantry ran or the woods, leaving their tents standing, their res burning, and their breakfasts half eaten upor be tables. Two or three men from the Carondele landed and spiked the two remaining gone. The boats then proceeded up the river and attacked, succosively, three gons about half a mile spart. They each replied, but the gunners were soon driven away, and the pieces all spiked. As no more batteries were found, the Pittsburgh and Carondelet took positions in the middle of the stream, after a very

good morning's work. RIDE TO THE LOWER FORT. 9 o'clock the most of the campe were it otion; all the tents and baggage were left behind, but the long files of men, with three days' rations in their haversacks, began to file down toward New-Madrid. After breakfast we galloped down toward the lower fort. The level prairie was half covered with pools of water from the heavy rains of last night. At some points, there are bels of sand eight or ten feet in diameter, said to have been thrown up to the surface by the great earthquake of 1811. A ride of two miles brought us to a clump of trees, cut and scarred by camon-balls; then came a spacious farmuse, where one ball had torn away the railing of the verandah, and another had passed through a brick out-house. A few yards beyond, we reached the rifle-pits and parapet, where, during a rainy night, and no suspicion that he was within a mile of them our chimney's "burned out," and the fire at once vatil he threw a shell, far over their heads, plump discovered us to the sentinels. We were within a into their fort, at daylight. We soon reached the few yards of them, and they at once opened fire on Rebel barracks and their large lower fort on the bank fort, which seems to have mounted eight or to

avy gens, andought to have been held a long time, seven against Gen. Pope's army. The precipitate manner in which it was evacuated, leaving all the barracks, tents, ammenition, baggage, and an immease amount of valuable property, to be captured,

Three miles below us, on the Kentucky shore, were lying the Carondelet and Pittsburg-the low, minous, snapping turtles of Com. Foote's flotillalooking out eagerly for more Rebel batteries. Two miles above, beside New-Madrid, was a still more steamers, Etuma, Trio, W. B. Terry, and Hetty He was chief of Gen. Smith's staff. were sawed oft four feet under water; The lines of Gen. Pope's command, nearly three and for a space half as wide, on each side of that, cal; but the Engineer Regiment, unappalled by mud, water, swamp or hard work, have made it

of Delaware) voted for it, and of the thirty nine against, tweinty-two are from the Free States.

Gens. Lee and Joseph E. Johnston are bothers and Jacquet of the nominations of Francis E. Patterson of firmed the nominations of Francis E. Patterson of Brigader-Generals for Volunteers.

Permsylvania, and Cassios M. Clay of Kentucky as Brigader-General has appointed J. W. Brigader-General has appointed J. W. Brigader-General has appointed J. W. Brooks Postmater at Manassas Junctions.

The Postmater-General has appointed J. W. Bosebay Postmater at Manassas Junctions.

The Postmater-General has appointed J. W. Brooks Postmater at Manassas Junctions.

The Postmater-General has appointed J. W. Brooks Postmater at Manassas Junctions.

The Postmater-General has appointed J. W. Brooks Postmater at Manassas Junctions, and A about 11 cletck last night another violent rains recently drawn from the line of the Rappater restoring the mail service which has been interrupted for the past year.

WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED.

The mail is about leaving, and I must bring this the reads up the pointed at the preferred to refer to the refer to refer to

## ANOTHER RAID BY THE MERRIMAC

. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CAPTURE OF THREE OF OUR SMALL VESSELS.

She Exchanges Shots with the Stevens Battery

RETURN OF THE MERRIMAC TO CRANEY ISLAND.

FORTRES MOVROR, Friday, April 11, 1862. The Merrimac, Jamestown, and Yorktown, and several gunboats and togs, appeared between Newport News and Sewall's Point. The only damage done us is the capture of three small vessels, one empty, and one loaded, it is said, with coal. These vessels were captured opposite Brig.-Gen, Casey's division, some 200 feet from shore, with guns of 3inch caliber.

JOHN E. WOOL, Major-General. To Hon. E. M. STARTOR, Secretary of War. FORTRESS MONROZ, Friday, April 11, 1962.

The Merrimac came down toward the Monitor and Stevens. The latter fired four or five rounds, and the Merrimac one round, when she with her conserts

Thus ends the day. What the night may bring forth, I am unable to say.

returned to Craney Island.

JOHN E. WOOL, Major-General.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTH-WEST

The Purenit of the Rebels at Pitteburg CA180, Friday, April 11, 1862,

The only additional information received to-day

phia Inquirer that the recent publications of military he (Doolittle) gave him the band of fr operations in that newspaper were made by him coming for the Republic. He referred to the great without any willful intention of violating the order of the Department, and in the full belief that they were properly authorized, the telegraphic privileges the South. of The Philadelphia Inquirer are restored.

By order of the Secretary of War. E. S. SANPORD, Military Supervisor of Teles uphs.

## SUSPECTED PRIVATEER.

Boston, Friday, April 11, 1992. the British steamer Bahama of Liverpool was in had been ten port leading with guns and ammunition, to clear for Matamoras, Mexico. The writer had been on board was even more disreputable than the surrender of and thinks she is intended for a privateer. She had the flush deck very heavily laid.

CAPT. WM. G. MCMICHAEL A PRISONER. A private dispatch says that Capt. Wm. G. Mc- limited and ju Michael, Assistent Adjutant-General of the army, tion might be established which would and his son, Morton McMichael of this city, were cheering sight, in the shape of the four stern-wheel taken prisoners at the battle of Pittsburg Landing. back tenfold in the advantages of commerce, believed that that party who inscribed "Emar-tion with Colonization, Free Homesteads for V

Jas. A. Roosevelt, No. 94 Maiden lane, acknowledges the receipt of the following sums in aid of the

Western Floating Hospitals, &c., viz:	
	\$2
G N. Lawrence 25 J. Herding	1
M. W. C. & Co 25 D. A. Cushman	2:
S. B. Co 25 Merriam	-0.74
Cash 12 Mrs. Gregg	- 1
Isaac Bronson 10 Mrs. Irving	- 4
H. & A 10 A. D. Muna	250
Cash 1 J. L. Miller	1
Cath 1 D. of Stooklyn	L
J. T. Johnson 25 R. McBrier	
Cash 2 H. W. Riker	-
Cash 200 A Widow	- 3
A. T. Stewart 25 Cash	36
J. Howe 25 S. Schwan	95
L. M 5 Cash	25
E 25 Ropes	- 4
A. N. L 25 M. Lonere	323
Brown Bros & Co 100 M. & W	24
S. N. Lawrence 50 Cash	- 1
Wood & Redmond 20 W. B. Ross	- 4
S. Sampson 50 F. Randell	- 6
J. N. A. Griswold 100 W. Morray	- 8
25 Ludies, by J. H. T 170 W. I	- 3
B. W. O 5 M. Graw & Co	100
W. S. Gilman 50 Previously acknowledged	400
8, S. Howland	***
Atlantic Ins. Co 100 Total	938

# XXXVIITH CONGRESS.

SENATE.... Washington, April 11, 1862.
Mr. SUMNER (Rep., Mass.) presented a petition the employment in the suppression of the rebellic all classes of persons, without respect to condition

or color.

Mr. WILSON (Rep., Mass.) introduced smendatory of the Fugitive Slave act.

Mr. HOWE (Rep., Wis.) offered a resolutio the Military Committee be instructed to inquire troops have been or are being, mustered in service of the United States as Home Guard who refuse to go beyond the limits of the State.

Mr. LANE (Rep., Ind.) said the War Dep

Mr. HOWE said he beard this morning that

Mr. GRIMES (Rep., Iowa.) said he under nat some of this class of troops were being no

listed.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. FOSTE? (Rep., Conn.) introduced a bill to collect agricultural statistics.

Mr. HENDERSON (Un., Mo.) offered a resolution that a majority of the Senators now in the Senate and duly elected shall constitute a quorum. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER (Rep., Mass.), the bill to remove all disabilities for color in carrying the modis was nessed. Yeas. 24: Nays, 11. viz:

mails was passed, Yeas, 24; Nays, 11, viz:
Mesers. Davis. Henderson, Kennedy, Lane (Indian tham. Nesmith, Powell, Stark, Wiley, Wilson (Mo

The Confiscation bill was taken up. Mr. DOOLITTLE Rep., Wis.) and when the bil abolishing Slavery in the District of Columbia was before the Senate, and an am-adment was offered by the Senator from Kentucky, he made some re and said he could not support that amendment the correspondent of The New-York Times the correspondent of The New-York Times as said he could not support the bill, and The Ch. Tribune actually said he voted against the bill made a remark that all the Republicans voted for

He should not have noticed it, if this was the first time that that journal had a large resented him. The editor of that journal was receiving the patronage of the Committees of the Senate. In journal sought to intimidate him, or levy black mail, it had mistaken its a He said in regard to the bill before the Senate, Senator from New-Hampshire said yesterday Senator from New-Hampshire and yesterday all the Navy could not carry away the diurna crease of the negroes. He proposed to figure the Senator a little. For the decade ending I the increase of whites was 38.12 per cent; the crease of slaves, 23.38. The increase of free hiws 10.97; total increase, 35.58. The lacrease alayes, supposing their number to be 4,000, would be 93,520 for the last year. A single like the Great Eastern would take all the inertal time, and much sconer to H.

Landing—Reported Capture of Corinth
not Confirmed—The Island No. 16 Pristhe whole colored population in one trip. The
statistics show another thing, that free blacks do no increase half as fast as slaves, and if the slaves were set free, the increase would very much diminish. Two steamboats running from New-Orleans or The only additional information received to-day from Pittsburg Landing is that the pursuit was kept up only a little distance beyond the position of our advance previous to the battle.

Several boat-loads of prisoners arrived to-day from Island No. 10. The Generals and Field-Officers are to be sent to Fort Warren, company officers to Columbus, and privates to Chicago and Springfield. Gens. McCall and Gault and several subordinate officers are here on parele. The latter General is very communicative. He says that our four weeks bombardment killed only one man.

THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER.

WARDINGTON, Friday, April 11, 102.
Satisfactory proof having been farmished to the War Department by the publisher of The Philadelphia Inquirer that the recent publications of military being Inquirer that the recent publications of military is contact. to 1854 was 1,681,359.

had been ten times the present number slaves in the United States, or forsy mills stolen from Africa and taken to occurries. This solution of colonization we manicipation, was the solution of Jefferson, and notted by many of the best men of the country, see abjusters every mill, he believed it God's solution. posted by many of the best was it God's so the wanted it distinctly understood that he v posed to compulsory colonization, considering tablishment of colonies in the tropics wo

Men in the Temperate Zone, and the Pacific Ocean," would be the party that will rule the future destinies of the mation. He said he thought this the meet important bill perhaps ever before the Senate.

Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep., Ill.) said it was only

proposed to confiscate the property of persons who could not be reached by judicial process.

Mr. DOOLITILE asked if he meant persons out of the United States?

Mr. TRUMBULL said he did, and also persons not reached by judicial process. The bill conficate no property units series. The bill conficate no property units series. The bill conficate no property units series. The bill conficate no property units series.

provides for confiscation.

Mr. DOOLITTLE—Suppose our army take possession of one half of one of the Cotton States, and the owners of the property go with the Rebel army, would the Senator say they could not serve a process

Mr. TRUMBULL-I should think so, if they were fighting against the United States in the Rebe

combat. Up to last night a storm had prevailed, and

she had not ventured out. Some supposed that she

The passage of the bill was followed by applyuse short distance above Mulberry Point. The cor- close quarters into which the Carondelet forced them,

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1862.

One sharp-shooter belonging to the California regibardly an attempt has been made for two days to

ing of which will lead to the eventual forcing of the rebal line of defense.

ot doubtful.

Fifty Thousand Rebels in the Field. tions are progressing favorably.

### FROM NEW-MADRID.

THE ELEMENTS FAVORABLE. sterday was a clear, pleasant day, but about p. m. the heavens became hung with clouds like a ill, and a fierce thunder shower begun. The rain fell in sheets, and the lightning was extremely vivid and frequent. Commodore Foote issued orders to Capt. Henry Walke of the Carondelet to conceal all his lights, permit no conversation above a

PROTECTION AGAINST THE ENEMY'S SHOT.

The darkness was so dense that we should have ith musketry, but of course without effect, of the river. It is a large, rectangular, bastioned

In 1825, when the Post-Office laws were tery, and would surely capture the whole Yankee coolness. Mr. D. R. Hoell, the first master of the and marvelous which has been performed during the headquarters, which on the same day were cheered by the flashes of lightning, and giving districten miles, through corn-fields, woods, swamps by the news of our victory, which put fresh spirit rections to the pilots inside the dark pilot house, bayous, and sloughs, compelled to cut canals a porwhich enabled them to keep the channel. To his tion of the way, and to cut through heavy timber